

his own Christmas dinner table or a holiday in his house at the seaside in cases where he thought these were indicated. Such extrapharmacopoeial remedies were an integral part of his equipment, and he used them without any air of charity or patronage.

If Dr. Calwell had not entered the medical profession he would have made a good farmer. He had an abiding interest in the land and sometimes spoke as if he had abandoned his rightful vocation by following his elder brothers and his sister into medicine. As it was, he found a good substitute in the garden at his seaside home, and he derived much pleasure from growing fruit and vegetables and perhaps even more pleasure in distributing them to his friends.

He is survived by his widow and three children. His elder son is a teacher of biology, his younger son was his partner in the practice, and his daughter is also a member of the medical profession.

S. K. HUTTON, M.D., D.Obst.R.C.O.G.

Dr. S. K. Hutton, who was a medical missionary in Labrador before the first world war and later became honorary secretary of Moravian Missions, died on May 11 after a road accident. He was 83 years of age.

Samuel King Hutton was born at Kilkeel, in County Down, on November 26, 1877, his father being a minister of the Moravian Church. From Manchester Grammar School he went on to study medicine at Owens College, graduating M.B., Ch.B. in 1900, and winning the medal for operative surgery. After holding the posts of house-physician and house-surgeon at Ancoats Hospital and taking the Certificate in Tropical Diseases of the University of Liverpool, he was called as a doctor to Okak, a little village settled by the Moravian Mission on the bleak coast of Labrador. Ill-health brought him back to Britain in 1913, and he settled in practice at Poole in Dorset, becoming honorary surgeon and gynaecologist to the Cornelia and East Dorset Hospital. During the first world war he served in France as a captain in the R.A.M.C.

Leaving Poole in 1928 he went into practice at Orpington, Kent, remaining there until his retirement to Bridgwater in Somerset 10 years ago. He proceeded to the degree of M.D. of Manchester in 1925 and took the D.Obst.R.C.O.G. in 1935. He continued all his life to work for the Moravian Church in one capacity or another.

E. W. writes: Dr. Hutton had great literary gifts and published a number of books on life in Labrador, while for many years editing the Moravian missionary paper. For the last 24 years he worked on the Eskimo textbook, translating into Eskimo the daily texts and readings used by the Moravian Church all over the world. A man of deep evangelical convictions, he represented the Moravian Church on the Evangelical Alliance for many years, and also served on the committee of the London Association in aid of Moravian Missions, an interdenominational body which raises considerable funds every year for Moravian Missions. Dr. Hutton was one of seven delegates elected to represent the British Province of the Moravian Church at a General Synod held in America in 1957, when matters of concern to the world-wide Moravian Church were decided. The same gifts which made his writings so warm and personal made him also a most acceptable and interesting speaker, and he loved nothing better than to have some opportunity of speaking of his faith in his Lord, and of the missionary work of the Moravian Church.

HAMILTON BAILEY, F.R.C.S., F.A.C.S.

The obituary of Mr. Hamilton Bailey was published in the *Journal* of April 8 (p. 1043).

Mr. CHARLES MACMILLAN, chairman and managing director of E. and S. Livingstone Ltd., writes: In all the obituary notices relating to Hamilton Bailey one point has

been overlooked. Special praise is due to him for his great pioneering work in illustrating British textbooks. To-day many teaching hospitals and university departments have medical artists and departments of photography, but before the advent of Hamilton Bailey's classic publication *Physical Signs in Clinical Surgery* the illustrations in British textbooks were very poor. Many British authors have "gifted pens," but 30 years ago British publishers had much to learn from their American colleagues in the art of medical pictures.

Hamilton Bailey gloried in beautiful illustrations. His belief was that "a thing of beauty is a joy for ever" regardless of the difficulty and expense incurred in preparing such. No one will ever know how much time and money he expended to ensure that every book with which he was associated had the stamp of his perfection on it. Many authors have informed me that they were inspired by his example to be satisfied only with the very best illustration material possible. It will always be a great tribute to a great master—Hamilton Bailey—that the quality of illustrations in British textbooks is now of the highest possible standard. All honour to his noble lead.

Dr. E. J. C. HAMP writes: As an Australian who knew the late Mr. Hamilton Bailey well I would like to pay a tribute to him. No name in the field of surgery was so well and favourably known to so many, for there could scarcely be a medical graduate anywhere in the British Commonwealth of Nations who has not profited by studying his several books. Hamilton Bailey has stood out predominantly as a great teacher of surgery. His rare gift for lucid writing enabled him to present a multiplicity of surgical subjects so clearly that his books became the most sought-after of all texts in the field of general surgery. He was for ever searching for more and better diagrams and wider scope, so that each new volume was larger and more informative than its predecessors. Much of his time was spent in scanning world literature so that he could keep up to date with modern thought and practice. There are many doctors situated in out-of-the-way places who come up against surgical emergencies of a kind with which they are unfamiliar. Hamilton Bailey's *Emergency Surgery* must have been consulted countless numbers of times by such doctors. The number of individuals who owe their lives to knowledge so gained must be inestimable. Hamilton Bailey was very much an individualist in days when individualism is fast fading. His associations with so many giants of the past from so many nations linked him between old and new. His life was devoted to the cause of surgery, and very successfully. Without the help and co-operation of his wife, Mrs. Veta Bailey, it is doubtful if he could have reached such heights of fame and usefulness. A better combination it would be hard to imagine.

Sir HUGH GRIFFITHS, C.B.E., M.S., F.R.C.S.

The obituary of Sir Hugh Griffiths was published in the *Journal* of May 27 (p. 1545).

G. R. F. writes: I came to know Sir Hugh Griffiths well during the last seven years of his appointment at the Albert Dock Hospital before his retirement in 1956. No young consultant could have had a kinder or more loyal senior colleague. He was a man of shrewd and rapid judgment and once given the facts he could come to a decision with charm and ready wit. He could not abide the second-rate and he would not hesitate to take appropriate action if he felt that the patient's welfare was in jeopardy. His knowledge of injury in relation to function was truly encyclopaedic, and it is to be regretted that he was not able to leave a more permanent record of a lifetime's observations. The Albert Dock Hospital was the consummation of his pioneering efforts, and we who were associated with him are proud to continue the great traditions which he established there.